

The Daily Republican.
HAMMER & MOSSER,
Publishers.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Saturday Evening, Jan. 30.

"The Illinois Wind Factory" is what the Chicago Tribune irreverently calls the State Legislature.

The National Woman Suffrage Association have called a convention to meet in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, 1876, to which they invite "all women, both of the old and new world, who desire freedom."

SECRETARY BRISTOW, in a statement to the House Ways and Means Committee, recommends the re-ensuing of the duty upon tea and coffee, as one means of increasing the revenue of the Government. This is sensible. There never were any good reasons why the duty on these articles was repealed. The repeal of this duty has been no benefit to the people at large, while the government by this means has lost a revenue of about \$15,000,000—and at the same time the people have paid about the same price as before the repeal for these beverages that "cheer but not inebriate." Besides, a tariff on these articles is equal, everybody paying in proportion to the quantity he consumes, and all the revenue going into the national treasury.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Union, a howling Bourbon sheet, which is grossly misnamed, delivers itself as follows: "The offense of Sheridan at New Orleans was a thousand times more repugnant and fatal to civil government than was the offense of Jeff. Davis."

Certainly. The Union never did consider the offense committed by Jeff. Davis and his followers sufficiently blameworthy to be complained of. The Bourbon Democracy of the country is at the present time devoting its spare time to endorsing and electing to office men who followed President Davis, as our Democrats call him, into rebellion. Now, we do not object to the election to office of men, simply because they were confederates. Some of the best and most liberal men of the south were in the rebel army. But Bourbonism does not select them as representative men of the party. They are seeking to honor men whose only claim for promotion is their undying hatred to Republican institutions, to the "Nigger" and to Northern men. The party is thoroughly committed to such a course, and the fight of 1876 will turn upon that issue.

The New York Times says: "We are bound to confess, as a simple matter of fact, that two letters out of every three which we have received on the subject, are in favor of the President's course, and even of General Sheridan's dispatches. And these letters are signed by the writers, and come from all parts of the country. This is a sign of the times to which some people may not be disposed to attach any importance whatever; but we have generally found that it is not without significance."

The Times could not stand the pressure of this public sentiment. Having joined with the Bourbon press of the country in condemning the President and Sheridan, it found itself without backing and consequently it has returned to its first love. Better late than never. Neither the orators, nor the legislators, nor the press of this country are leading the people at this time. The masses are falling into line as in 1861, and woo to the so-called leader who stands in the way, or refuses to march with them. The press of this country should faithfully reflect the sentiments and feelings of the people. The true leader in our political affairs is he who has the sagacity to foresee the great popular movements which override every obstacle, and the courage to speak his convictions right out. The American may be directed, not led. They are impatient of so-called leadership. They are a law unto themselves, and they take advice only from friends.

The Farmers' State Convention last week at Springfield, adopted a platform long enough to bring about the millennium. It contained nineteen planks. Their platform affirms the right of the legislature to regulate the changes on railroads, endorses the Pennsylvania system of taxation, which raises this revenue by taxing sales and license fees, demands the repeal of the national banking law, and the issue of greenbacks convertible into 3 65 per cent. bonds at the pleasure of the holders; declares that both the old political parties are dead, and many other things, some of which are true, some unimportant, and some are wild and chimerical in the extreme. The convention also favors the forming of a national party, and appointed delegates to represent the State at a national convention. The plank declaring that the Republican and Democratic parties are both dead is particularly interesting in the light of recent events.—*Daviesville Courier*

TELEGRAPHIC.
3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Republican.)

CONGRESSIONAL.
Senator Conkling Concludes His Great Speech.

A FORTY-SIX HOURS' SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

The Roll Called Seventy-Five Times.

A QUIET DAY AT SPRINGFIELD.
Adjournment of Both Houses until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. Conkling defended the Federal troops against the charge of hirelings, which was applied to them by the Senator from Maryland, Mr. Hamilton. They received but \$8 per month. To them the Senate owes its existence. But for them we might not be permitted to breathe the free air of a republic. This remnant must remain somewhere. If South of Mason and Dixon's line the nobility of the South was offended. The Democratic party buried soldiers there with antenathas. Their lot was hard. This was not always so. Once the Democratic party was a war party—sighed for war with Cuba—applauded the soldiers. When Andrew Johnson set a military guard over the Assembly of Louisiana and imprisoned a judge, the Democrats glorified him.

When a Democratic Executive and Democratic Secretary of War dispersed and humiliated both houses of a State Legislature, Congress and the country rang with Democratic plaudits. That was one page in one of the most revolting chapters in the history of human tyranny and wrong. In the days of human slavery, fraud and violence the Democrats never apologized for law breaking, but ridiculed the idea of punishing. The Senator here quoted to expression "Bleeding Kansas," as a specimen of the ridicule of Democrats. He mentioned a number of instances to show the difference between the opinions of Democrats formerly and now. Among other cases he alluded to the United States marine killing 5 men and wounding 17 in the municipal election at Washington in 1856; to McClellan's arresting members of the Legislature of Maryland in 1869; to Burns' arrest in Boston, in 1871, on which occasion he was defended by Federal bayonets; to John Brown's death, and exclaimed—yes, soldiers are hirelings, Senators are hirelings, and the great body of the American people are hirelings, but no man forfeits his citizenship or his rights in this country by being a hireling.

Mr. Conkling argued that the citizens might have been called on as a posse comitatus to quell the disturbance, just as citizens, and read law to fortify his position. Even if Kellogg was falsely incited in, as these desperadoes claim, did that justify the nameless horrors that have stained the annals of the State? So was Hoffman counted in Governor of New York in 1868, when Griswold was elected. This was done by management. The Democratic party for years seated in the Legislature men whom the people voted down. These men almost made fraudulent naturalization papers, appointed controllers of returning boards and inspectors of elections, and arranged repeaters. The Republicans did not resort to sword and ball and outrages, they called on Congress, when Democrats jeered them, but a law was passed in spite of their denunciations and an election approaching fairness was held. He next referred to the moral rebellion of to-day, and said various ways had been suggested to repress it. Peace would be brought about in time by a mainly acquiescence in the system under which we live, the best system mankind has yet known.

Mr. Schurz desired to modify his resolution making it set forth that since the interference by Federal military in the State legislative proceedings, is repugnant to the principles of Constitutional Government, and since DeLoe's interference was unwarranted, that the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire. He said the first part was from the President's message, and the second only asserted the conceded fact.

Mr. Gordon, referring to his recent speech, said he made no attack on the President. He believed the people North did not sympathize with the bitter feeling that characterized that debate.

Since the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox he had spoken no word against the Federal Government.

Mr. Gordon continued at some length in answer to Senator Conkling and others who had spoken on this question. He repelled the statement made before the House Committee recently as untrue—that he had made a speech in Alabama advising the Democrats to carry the election by force. He had read at the clerk's desk telegrams from various parts of the South to refute the charges of oppression and outrage.

Mr. Gordon refused to yield the floor to Mr. Peese, who rose to ask a question. In conclusion, he appealed to the public to do to others as they would be done by.

Mr. West obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion for adjournment. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.
The House adjourned at 10:25 'this morning, after a continuous session of 46 hours and 26 minutes. There was no compromise. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Ward, of Illinois, who said it was evident that the extent of human endurance had long been reached, and that no legislation could be accomplished under present rules. He was unwilling to submit to the torture any longer, and therefore moved to adjourn. The vote was 75 against 60, nineteen Republicans voting in the affirmative. The roll was called 75 times during the sitting.

The House meets Saturday afternoon.

SPRINGFIELD, January 29.—For the next three days peace and harmony will prevail in the House of Representatives, for the reason that it has adjourned until next Monday, and during being no work for the Senate to do until the House furnishes its quota, that body also quit work until next week. There was a slight ripple of excitement in the House this morning when Judge Moses of Scott rose to a question of privilege, and desired the journal corrected, as it shows that he voted no on the Louisiana resolutions, but it was not so recorded, and he desired it to so appear.

Objections were made by Merritt and others, but the matter was finally referred to a select committee of five. The Illinois Press Association adjourned to-day, after a very pleasant and instructive session of three days. The attendance was very large, and many questions of importance to the craft were discussed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The Patton and Swing factions of the Presbyterian church had a grand reunion last night and the old breach is presumptively healed. The occasion was the accession of Dr. Thompson to an editorial chair of the Interior.

A GLANCE at the testimony given before the Congressional Committee in New Orleans shows how hard it is to get at the truth about affairs in that State. Witnesses evidently lie with singular freedom in that region. Believe which side we may, there are still contradictions which no one can pretend to reconcile. Nor is it at all incredible that hundreds of colored men are prevented from registering and voting, when officers of the parish testify that their lives were repeatedly threatened, and their armed men forced the resignation of other officials, and that many murders had been committed. The difficulty is that when any lawless band is sustained by the white people in forcing officials to resign, it is not easy to believe that they so behaved as not to deter anybody from voting. As usual, corruption of officials is alleged as the cause of these armed raids upon them, and it is probably true that the people had great reason for complaint, but they had no reason for resort to lawless violence, and have thereby only made the redress of their grievances more difficult. Laws exist, which the government is bound to uphold and execute. Certain of them were passed for the special purpose of securing a free and fair election, and if those laws have been violated, and to such election was permitted, the course of the State officials is prescribed by laws, and the United States is forced to sustain them.

At present, it seems quite impossible to believe that there was a free election in parishes in which armed organizations had compelled the resignation of officials. The very knowledge that such organizations existed, and were so lawless and desperate, would have inevitably produced an apprehension on the part of its opponents, sufficient to deter many from voting according to their preferences or not at all.—*St. Louis Democrat*

Of the members of the Tennessee Legislature who voted for Andrew Johnson nine Senators were Confederates, serving in the Rebel army, and three were Union men. Twenty-one Representatives were Confederates and nineteen Union men. In this probably traitors take back seats.

In the course of his great speech, Senator Conkling arraigned the ex-Confederate Senators for their incessant attacks on the Administration, and characterized them as "monuments of the mercy and magnanimity of the American people." "Their thankless voices," he said, "are ever ready to criticize the action of the government, and to undermine in the Southern people their feeble respect for the constituted authorities; but they have no word of rebuke for the kidnapping of legislators; for organized rebellion like that of the 14th of September; for the existence of a general spirit of lawlessness; or for intimidation and murder, and could characterize the most monstrous atrocities simply as homicides without authority of law."

H. Post, jeweler, at the corner of Merchant and Prairie streets, can fit you out with a nice watch very cheap.

New Advertisements.
OPERA HOUSE!
Friday and Saturday Ev'ngs
January 29th and 30th.
GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
THE TOUR OF AMERICA.
THE ROYAL PRUSSIAN BAND
From Prussia,
Have been granted one year's leave of absence by the Prussian Government.
20 STAR ARTISTS!
Each Artist has a
SPECIALTY:
THE LARGEST
MUSICAL ORGANIZATION
IN THE WORLD.
Prof. WEIFFENBACH,
THE
DRUM KING.
Performs on
SIXTEEN DRUMS
MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME!
ADMISSION, 50c, and 75c. Reserved seats for sale at Abbott's Jewelry Store, Jan. 29-31.
Wonderful Medicine!
The Famous
GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP
Cures, as if by Magic,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Obstructed Lungs, Asthma, Croup, Bleeding of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Difficulty of Breathing, Loss of voice, and will cure
CONSUMPTION,
As 50,000 grave-robbing witnesses testify. No opium. Nothing poisonous. Delicious to take. The certain savior to all afflicted with affections of the Throat and Lungs. Bequeaths to posterity one of the greatest blessings. Cures LUNGS and instantly from Consumption.
Over one hundred thousand bottles have been sold, and not a single failure known. Thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures, such as the following, can be seen at the office of the proprietors, 360 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., or will be sent on application, to any who doubt.
For sale by all druggists.
Dr. J. S. FEMBERTON & CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

READ! READ!
Consumption Cured!
Office of O. Sackett, Druggist & Medicines, New Albany, Ind., April 16, 1871.
Dr. J. S. Femberton, Atlanta, Ga., Dear Sir:—I have received your circular, and in consequence of the distribution, I have sold about six dozen Globe Flower Syrup in the last two weeks. The Globe Flower Syrup is gaining great celebrity. I recommended it in two cases of consumption. One case was a lady, and not told me but one side for two years; hemorrhages almost every day, was taken six bottles of Globe Flower Syrup, her troubles are all gone, except prostration, which is rapidly improving, and will certainly get well. The other case is similar, with same good results. I can send you many testimonials if you want them. Yours truly, etc., O. SACKETT.

FOR SALE BY
W. J. BROWN,
DECATUR, ILL.
May 21, 1871-WJ.

SHORT POSTPONEMENT—DAY FINED—FULL DISTRIBUTION.
FIRST MONTPELIER
Female Humane Association,
At Alexandria, Va.,
March 29th, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS.
1 Grand Cash Gift, \$100,000.
1 Grand Cash Gift, 50,000.
1 Grand Cash Gift, 25,000.
10 Cash Gifts, \$10,000 each, 100,000.
15 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, 75,000.
50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, 50,000.
100 Cash Gifts, 500 each, 50,000.
1,000 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 100,000.
1,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 50,000.
20,000 Cash Gifts, 20 each, 400,000.
22,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to \$1,000,000.
NUMBER OF TICKETS, 100,000.
PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets, \$20.00.
Halves, each 10.00.
Quarters, each 5.00.
50 Tickets for, 100.00.
The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the City of Alexandria, Va., proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 3, 74.
I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and high character, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally rendered by them.
JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Va.
Further referred to by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. Robt. E. Withers, Lieut-Gov. of Virginia, and U. S. Senators or elected, Senators and Members of Congress from Va.
Remittances for tickets may be made by cash, postal note, or by registered letter, to the following address: Hon. James Barbour, P. O. Box 1, P. M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va. Reliable agents wanted every where.
Jan. 28-WJ.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN UP by Andrew Hawkeyard, at his residence, in the town of Austin, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1874, an estray mare, described as follows, to-wit:—She was mare, about five years old, high, about fifteen years old; no marks or brands perceptible—appraised at \$100.
H. W. WAGGONER, Clerk
Dec. 17-WJ-dit.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN UP by A. J. Miller at his residence three miles east of H. H. H. H. H. in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1874, two stray horses, described as follows, to-wit:—Black spotted gelding, marked in right ear with a white weight about 20 or 25 pounds.
H. W. WAGGONER, County Clerk
Jan. 7-WJ-dit.

SPECIALTIES.
Hays & Bruce
To-day received a case of EXTRA WIDE CHINTZ—English patterns—beautiful styles and colorings,
AT ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS PER YARD.
A case of Black Alpacas, THE BEST GOODS YOU EVER SAW FOR THE PRICE, and 25 pieces Black Mohair, at 90c and \$1. Will make up as handsomely and wear as well as a Silk.
15 dozen Ties, in all colors; some of the styles ENTIRELY NEW. A large lot of EMBROIDERIES, CHEAP.
We will be pleased to show them to you. Furs, and all goods about to be unseasonable, are being slaughtered.
300 lbs. PRIME FEATHERS.
HAYS & BRUCE.
Jan. 11, 1875-dawlt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!
S. EINSTEIN
Has now on hand a full and complete stock of
DRY GOODS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
He offers special inducements in
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,
Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.
He also has on hand a full line of
FURS, BROCHIA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,
Both single and double. Our stock of
Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
KENT GOODS and SCARVES, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the holidays, in order to give every body a chance to make a present.
Be sure to call at the old place,
S. EINSTEIN'S,
No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.
Decatur, December 17, 1874-dit.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!
WAYNE BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,
PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.
OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,
Corner Water and Cerro Gordo-Sts.
PLATFORM CARRIAGES—BUILT TO ORDER, PONY PLATFORMS, PRINCE ALBERTS, KINGS, and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of
Sleighs Made to Order!
FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.
November 17, 1873. d&w-im.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO me directed and delivered by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mason county, Illinois, in favor of Martin P. Murphy, and against Thomas Davis, I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit:—The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), in township 11 north, range two (2), east of the 3d P. M. in Mason county, Illinois, taken as the property of the said Thomas Davis, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the courthouse, in Mason county, in said State, on the
21st day of January A. D. 1875,
at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution. This 21st day of December, A. D. 1874.
ISAAC D. LINNINGS,
Sheriff Mason County, Ill.

"SUSPENSION!"
Hotel, Asylums, and Families to keep free from BUGS should use the
SUSPENSION BED,
Lighter, Cleaner, Easier, more Durable
AND IS MUCH LESS THAN ANY OTHER
First-class Spring. If not for sale in your town send order direct to the Manufacturer.
DRAKE & TOWNE,
33 Adams Street, or
FIELD, LEITER & CO.,
MADISON AND MARBLE STS. CHICAGO.
Dec. 16-12W-dit.

Unquestionably the Best System of Work of the kind in the World.
Harper's Magazine
ILLUSTRATED.
Notions of the Press:
The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continual adaptation to popular desires and needs. In fact, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must be struck by the magnitude of the enterprise of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to prejudice or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe*
The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth and literary culture, for its keen power, if it has not the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable pride. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle*
TERMS:
For the year, free to all Subscribers in the U. S. and Possessions, one year, \$4.00. \$4.00 includes preparation of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, \$8.00; or one of each for one year, \$10.00. In one volume, or \$14.00 for one year, with one extra copy, postage free for 1000.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, comprising 12 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight and postage paid, for \$25.00. Single volumes, by mail, \$3.00. (Extra for binding, 25 cents, by mail, postage paid.) New papers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of H. W. & B. HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday at the places where the paper is delivered. We would be much obliged to subscribers who would inform the carrier of any particular place they desire their paper to be sent to.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We are authorized to announce of H. B. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward. We are authorized to announce NANN as a candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward. We are authorized to announce HAWORTH as a candidate for the office of City Marshal.

CITY DEPARTMENT.
Go to Imboden & Co.'s for the gallon, quart or can. Do not fail to attend the concert to be given by the Royal Band at the opera house this evening. At the Stationery Shop J. Davis & Co., may be found the best goods in their line. A bonfire of old rags and material on Water street this morning enough smoke to choke passers by. H. Post sells all kinds of astonishingly low figures. A neat little watchman's been put up at the East W. crossing of the Illinois Midland. A good number of our subscribers are moving to Mount Zion. Prof. Lutz in the concert here this place. For pure spices and choice to Newell & Hammer. A large amount of coal is here from the coal mines of Indiana every day or two, over Midland R.R. The butcher's report trade here very dull at present, but full that it will be better before. Lewis & Milligan, in a block, keep all novelties in the and provision line. Numberless civil suits of the spare time of our Justice. A good number of boys, Plus in Band last night with a cent. They stood on the corner by a broken window. The undertakers have a business at present that they have considerably time. Do not fail to attend the concert to be given by the Royal Band at the Opera House this evening. Remember the address of the lecture room of the E. Church, this evening, by F. Willing. The rough condition of renders the delivery of goods difficult, and baskets, wheelbarrows are substituted for wagons in the transportation of parcels. Try those splendid hams, at Niedermeyer's. This is the liveliest Saturday with our merchants. The had for several weeks. A lot of farmers are in from the country.

Religious Notice.—Service morning and evening at the 1st Church. Subject in the "Endless Punishment."

Religious Services.—The of the First M. E. Church was a union service with Stapp's 104 a. m. to-morrow. The gatherings will worship at the E. Church at 7 p. m. Mrs. Willing will occupy the pulpit service.

U. B. Church.—On to-morrow will be held both evening, at the United Brotherhood of Broadway and E. commencing at the usual hour School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

W. C. Kitchen keeps pure.

A New Agency.—Mr. Edsey has the agency for the Victor Sewing Machine. He is well known, and also for the "No. 1" Plate, which is the cheapest. He also represents the of steam ships, which in of safety and dispatch are equal to any that cross the. Edsey has his office at Loring Store, on East Main. Samples of machines and may be seen. Prompt attention to all orders in either is indicated above. J. M. L. Kewlin.

Powers, Ferriss & Co., a splendid lot of Bart's M. Overgaiters. They are men's fine hand-sewed shoes 10-14 ft.

Wanted.—A German housework of a small family at this office.

